

## GERMANS STORM BRITISH LINE AND TAKE A GENERAL

London Admits Two High Of-  
ficers Are Missing in Heavy  
Fighting Near Ypres.

### PIERCE BATTLE AT VAUX STILL RAGES

The German War Office statement announced the successful storming of the ridges southeast of Zillebeke, near Ypres, and the British position beyond, with the capture of a slightly wounded General, a Major, thirteen other officers and 350 unrounded men. The British were said to have suffered heavy losses.

The British statement admitted a German advance of 700 yards, but asserted that the Canadian troops recaptured much of this ground. Gen. Mercer and Gen. Williams, both of the Third Canadian division, are missing, according to the British report.

The Germans reported the shelling of the fortified village of Dambloup, on the eastern slope of the Vaux heights, with the capture of ten officers, 320 men and several machine guns. The Berlin statement asserted also that French efforts to penetrate trenches southwest of Vaux failed, with severe losses to the attacking forces.

The French communiqué admitted the occupation by the Germans of a deep ditch north of Fort Vaux. Elsewhere, however, the Germans were reported to have been repulsed with heavy losses at the French continued to hold the interior of the fort. The German assaults against the fort were multiplying, but the fire of the French artillery and machine guns caused many casualties.

### GERMANS REPORT BIG VICTORY OVER BRITISH

Stormed Ridges Near Ypres: Captured one General and 350 Men.

BERLIN, via London, June 3.—The taking by storm of the ridges southeast of Zillebeke, near Ypres, and the British position beyond, with the capture of a slightly wounded General, a Major, thirteen other officers and 350 unrounded men is reported in the German War Office's statement today. As an explanation of the small number of prisoners taken the British are declared to have suffered very sanguinary losses.

The extensive shelling of the fortified village of Dambloup, on the eastern slope of the Vaux heights, with the capture of ten officers and 320 men, all unrounded, and several machine guns also is reported.

A strong attack against the German position southwest of the Callette wood was repulsed, according to the German report, and French attempts to penetrate the trenches southwest of Vaux failed, "with very sanguinary losses for the enemy." West of the Meuse, the report continues, the Germans shelled batteries and fortified positions successfully.

The official statement follows: "We captured by storm on Friday the ridges of the heights southeast of Zillebeke, near Ypres, and the British position beyond, taking prisoner one General, slightly wounded, one Major and thirteen other officers and 350 unrounded men. The number of prisoners taken was small, the enemy having suffered very sanguinary losses."

During the night attempted counter attacks made by the enemy were easily repulsed.

North of Arras and in the region of Albert the artillery duel continues. In Champagne, south of Rippont, one of our reconnoitering detachments brought in more than 200 French prisoners as the result of our small hostile incursion.

West of the Meuse the enemy's batteries and fortifications were shelled with visible success.

East of the Meuse the French suffered a further reverse during the early hours of this morning. In the early hours this morning a strong attack against our recently won position southwest of Callette wood was repulsed. Further east the French repeatedly attempted yesterday to penetrate by storm attacks our trenches southwest of Vaux. All failed with very sanguinary losses for the enemy.

Stubborn fighting favorable for us is proceeding in the region southeast of Vaux.

On the eastern slopes of the Vaux heights we extensively shelled the fortified village of Dambloup and 320 men and several machine guns were captured.

While being led away by way of Dampierre some French prisoners came under the fire of heavy batteries of the enemy.

Aviation.—Our field artillery shot down a Farman biplane over Vaux. The biplane mentioned in yesterday's statement as being shot down west of Mouscron was brought down by Lieut. Hoehndorf.

### FRENCH HOLD VAUX.

German Gain Foothold North of Position; Repulsed Elsewhere.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. PARIS, June 3.—The occupation by the Germans last night of a deep ditch north of Fort Vaux is admitted by the French in this afternoon's communiqué. The French continue to hold the interior of the fort, however, and except for the one ditch to the north the Germans are reported to have been repulsed with heavy losses.

The assaults against the fort itself increased in fury, the report continues, despite the heavy losses caused by the fire of our artillery of our machine guns.

Yesterday's communiqué describes the position at Fort Vaux as unchanged. On the left bank of the Meuse, continuous bombardment of the French second line continues. Attached to the statement is a review of the struggle around Verdun during the week just closing. This is declared to have been extremely violent. German advances at Le Mort Homme and Cumieres and the occupation of the Callette wood were noted, as well as the occupation by the French of a fortified work on the southern slopes of Le Mort Homme.

The official communiqué issued by the War Office tonight is as follows:

On the right bank of the Meuse there was no infantry action in the course of the day. The artillery fire continues very violently on the Vaux-Dambloup farm front. In Fort Vaux the situation is unchanged. The enemy has made no effort to develop the advantage he gained last night.

On the left bank there was a continuous bombardment of our second line.

## The Week in the War.

SUNDAY, May 28.—Austrians attack fortifications of Arslero, in Italy. Gen. Gallion, former French Minister of War, dies. French recapture eastern part of the village of Cumieres.

MONDAY, May 29.—Heavy guns batter French lines at Verdun while infantry rests. Another position near Arslero seized by the Austrians. Gas attacks on British trenches fail.

TUESDAY, May 30.—Germans win 825 yards of trenches west of Meuse. Austrian forces advance within twenty-three miles of Vicenza. Central food kitchens adopted throughout Germany to prevent waste.

WEDNESDAY, May 31.—Austrians press on in Italy despite desperate Italian resistance. Austrian troops reported to have been sent to Verdun to fill depleted German ranks.

THURSDAY, June 1.—French gain at Le Mort Homme. Winston Churchill charges that Lord Kitchener is incapable. Italian garrison abandons Asiago. Allies are not ready for mediation by a neutral Premier Asquith declares.

FRIDAY, June 2.—French forced back in Douaumont sector. Turks, in first successful offensive since Erzerum, recapture Armenian town of Mamachatoun from Russians. Austrian column routed by Italians near Arslero. Allies advance from Salonica against Bulgarians.

SATURDAY, June 3.—British are defeated by German fleet in naval fight off Jutland, losing fifteen vessels. Germans fall in attacks on Fort Vaux. Fighting on the entire Austro-Italian front redoubles in fury.

On the right bank of the Meuse, after having bombarded our positions between the Thiaumont farm and Fort Vaux on May 31, the enemy attacked on June 1 and succeeded in occupying south of Fort Douaumont the greater part of Callette wood. On June 2 the attacks continuing between the Vaux pond and the village of Dambloup, their principal objective being Fort Vaux, our artillery caused heavy losses to the enemy, who, stopped on the major part of the front, gained a footing in the village of Dambloup. In the night of June 2-3 the Germans succeeded in penetrating a ditch north of Fort Vaux.

Two fresh divisions have been observed in the Verdun region, one at Le Mort Homme and the second in the Douaumont sector.

In addition to the Germans' capture of a ditch near Fort Vaux the afternoon communiqué tells of the dislodging of German detachments which had penetrated minor advance posts in the Champagne district west of Mont Titi. In the Argonne district a German attack west of La Fille Morte was repulsed.

The afternoon communiqué follows: "In Champagne, to the west of Mont Titi, certain detachments of the enemy, who, following an intense bombardment, had penetrated some of our minor advance posts, were dislodged by counter attacks in which hand grenades were used."

In the Argonne district yesterday evening a German attack on a salient of our line to the east of La Fille Morte was repulsed after a fairly spirited encounter. A second attack at about 8 P. M. also was completely checked.

On the left bank of the Meuse our positions from Hill 304 to the second line have been subjected to a violent bombardment. On the right bank of the river the fighting is going on in the sector of Fort Vaux with the same ferocity as before. All the time the enemy is pressing upon our trenches to the west and to the east of the fort have been repulsed. Against the fort itself the Germans continued their serious assaults and this in spite of the heavy losses caused in their ranks by the fire of our artillery and of our machine guns, which each time forced our adversaries back. Nevertheless during the night certain detachments of the enemy were successful in penetrating a deep ditch north of the fort. In the interior of the position we are maintaining ourselves with energy."

### TWO GENERALS MISSING.

Canadian Recaptured Ground From Germans, Say British.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. LONDON, June 3.—The recapture by Canadian troops of much ground after the Germans had made an advance of 700 yards in the direction of Zillebeke is reported in the British War Office statement tonight.

No estimate is made of the losses, but it is stated that the German division which was missing after the fighting, which, to all appearances, was violent, the two Generals were inspecting the front trenches during the bombardment.

The British official statement is as follows: "Fighting of a very severe nature continued without cessation southeast of Ypres between Hooge and the Ypres-Menin railway. Following their initial advantage obtained yesterday evening in penetrating our forward line in this neighborhood the Germans pushed their attacks last night and succeeded in piercing our defenses to a depth of 700 yards in the direction of Zillebeke."

Canadian troops who are holding this sector launched counter strokes this morning and succeeded in gradually driving the enemy from much of the ground gained. The Canadian troops behaved with the utmost gallantry, counter attacking after a heavy, continued bombardment. The enemy's losses were severe, a large number of German dead being abandoned on the recaptured ground."

Opposite the reentrant on our lines near Pricourt, north of the River Somme, a small party of a regiment of the Royal Italian Mail liner Duca degli Abruzzi from Naples, having been engaged recently in teaching officers of the Italian navy the use of the machine gun, was stationed at Taranto, but was not allowed to go near the battle front.

Aviation Back From Italy. David H. McCulloch, an instructor in the Curtiss Aviation School, returned on the Royal Italian Mail liner Duca degli Abruzzi from Naples, having been engaged recently in teaching officers of the Italian navy the use of the machine gun, was stationed at Taranto, but was not allowed to go near the battle front.

Yesterday our aeroplanes, favored by good weather, accomplished much successful work.

Today there was a good deal of artillery activity about the Loos salient. Yesterday our aeroplanes, favored by good weather, accomplished much successful work.

On the right bank of the Meuse there was no infantry action in the course of the day. The artillery fire continues very violently on the Vaux-Dambloup farm front. In Fort Vaux the situation is unchanged. The enemy has made no effort to develop the advantage he gained last night.

On the left bank there was a continuous bombardment of our second line.

On the right bank of the Meuse there was no infantry action in the course of the day. The artillery fire continues very violently on the Vaux-Dambloup farm front. In Fort Vaux the situation is unchanged. The enemy has made no effort to develop the advantage he gained last night.

On the left bank there was a continuous bombardment of our second line.

On the right bank of the Meuse there was no infantry action in the course of the day. The artillery fire continues very violently on the Vaux-Dambloup farm front. In Fort Vaux the situation is unchanged. The enemy has made no effort to develop the advantage he gained last night.

On the left bank there was a continuous bombardment of our second line.

On the right bank of the Meuse there was no infantry action in the course of the day. The artillery fire continues very violently on the Vaux-Dambloup farm front. In Fort Vaux the situation is unchanged. The enemy has made no effort to develop the advantage he gained last night.

On the left bank there was a continuous bombardment of our second line.

On the right bank of the Meuse there was no infantry action in the course of the day. The artillery fire continues very violently on the Vaux-Dambloup farm front. In Fort Vaux the situation is unchanged. The enemy has made no effort to develop the advantage he gained last night.

On the left bank there was a continuous bombardment of our second line.

On the right bank of the Meuse there was no infantry action in the course of the day. The artillery fire continues very violently on the Vaux-Dambloup farm front. In Fort Vaux the situation is unchanged. The enemy has made no effort to develop the advantage he gained last night.

On the left bank there was a continuous bombardment of our second line.

On the right bank of the Meuse there was no infantry action in the course of the day. The artillery fire continues very violently on the Vaux-Dambloup farm front. In Fort Vaux the situation is unchanged. The enemy has made no effort to develop the advantage he gained last night.

On the left bank there was a continuous bombardment of our second line.

On the right bank of the Meuse there was no infantry action in the course of the day. The artillery fire continues very violently on the Vaux-Dambloup farm front. In Fort Vaux the situation is unchanged. The enemy has made no effort to develop the advantage he gained last night.

On the left bank there was a continuous bombardment of our second line.

On the right bank of the Meuse there was no infantry action in the course of the day. The artillery fire continues very violently on the Vaux-Dambloup farm front. In Fort Vaux the situation is unchanged. The enemy has made no effort to develop the advantage he gained last night.

### GERMAN RISKS OCEAN VOYAGE.

Believes Teutonic Passport Will Be Honored in England.

Probably the maximum of faith on the minimum of foundation was represented yesterday when Richard Hansemann, a German exporter who has lived here for ten years, sailed on the steamship St. Paul with the expectation that the British would permit him to land at Liverpool and proceed thence to Berlin on the strength of a German passport. Though Mr. Hansemann is eligible for military service in his native country, being 37 years old, he believed that this would cause him no embarrassment in England. Friends at the pier prophesied freely that he would be placed in a detention camp, but Mr. Hansemann maintained otherwise. He declined to state his mission abroad.

### STREW MINES AFTER BATTLE.

Large Cruiser Blown Up, Eabjerg Fishermen Report.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. COPENHAGEN, June 3.—During the retreat of the German forces after the battle off Jutland, German submarines threw out a large number of mines, hoping to destroy the pursuing British warships. Eabjerg fishermen say that a large cruiser of unknown nationality was sunk by a mine about fifty miles northwest of Blawandshuk. Only a few of the crew were saved.

### ITALIANS REGAIN ASIAGO POSITION

Check Austrian Offensive, They Report—Infantry Scattered.

AIR RAID ON VERONA

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. ROME, June 3.—The intense artillery and infantry fighting along the Trentino front continued unabated yesterday, and according to the official Italian statement the Austrian offensive was checked. The Austrian infantry on Zugna Torta was scattered by the fierce Italian infantry fire.

Around Arslero and on the Asiago plateau in Italy, the Italian report the repulse of Austrian infantry. The Belmonte position northeast of Monte Cengio, where the struggle was fiercest yesterday and which was repeatedly taken and lost, was finally definitely reoccupied by the Italians after a daring bayonet charge.

Several Italian towns, including Vicenza and Verona, were attacked by Austrian aeroplanes, but the air bombs only injured six persons in Verona.

Italian air squadrons in a raid on objects of military importance in the lower Astico Valley dropped 100 bombs on various enemy camps and munition depots.

The official Italian statement is as follows: "Yesterday there was an incessant enemy offensive on the Trentino front which was promptly checked along the whole front. In the Lagarina Valley there were artillery duels, the enemy shelling our positions from Coni Zugna to Passubio. Our shelling dispersed enemy infantry on Zugna Torta."

Along the Poenna torrent there was an intense bombardment by both sides. Hostile artillery launched violent attacks along the line to the east of La Fille Morte, where the struggle was fiercest yesterday and which was repeatedly taken and lost, was finally definitely reoccupied by the Italians after a daring bayonet charge.

Several Italian towns, including Vicenza and Verona, were attacked by Austrian aeroplanes, but the air bombs only injured six persons in Verona.

Italian air squadrons in a raid on objects of military importance in the lower Astico Valley dropped 100 bombs on various enemy camps and munition depots.

The official Italian statement is as follows: "Yesterday there was an incessant enemy offensive on the Trentino front which was promptly checked along the whole front. In the Lagarina Valley there were artillery duels, the enemy shelling our positions from Coni Zugna to Passubio. Our shelling dispersed enemy infantry on Zugna Torta."

Along the Poenna torrent there was an intense bombardment by both sides. Hostile artillery launched violent attacks along the line to the east of La Fille Morte, where the struggle was fiercest yesterday and which was repeatedly taken and lost, was finally definitely reoccupied by the Italians after a daring bayonet charge.

Several Italian towns, including Vicenza and Verona, were attacked by Austrian aeroplanes, but the air bombs only injured six persons in Verona.

Italian air squadrons in a raid on objects of military importance in the lower Astico Valley dropped 100 bombs on various enemy camps and munition depots.

The official Italian statement is as follows: "Yesterday there was an incessant enemy offensive on the Trentino front which was promptly checked along the whole front. In the Lagarina Valley there were artillery duels, the enemy shelling our positions from Coni Zugna to Passubio. Our shelling dispersed enemy infantry on Zugna Torta."

Along the Poenna torrent there was an intense bombardment by both sides. Hostile artillery launched violent attacks along the line to the east of La Fille Morte, where the struggle was fiercest yesterday and which was repeatedly taken and lost, was finally definitely reoccupied by the Italians after a daring bayonet charge.

Several Italian towns, including Vicenza and Verona, were attacked by Austrian aeroplanes, but the air bombs only injured six persons in Verona.

Italian air squadrons in a raid on objects of military importance in the lower Astico Valley dropped 100 bombs on various enemy camps and munition depots.

The official Italian statement is as follows: "Yesterday there was an incessant enemy offensive on the Trentino front which was promptly checked along the whole front. In the Lagarina Valley there were artillery duels, the enemy shelling our positions from Coni Zugna to Passubio. Our shelling dispersed enemy infantry on Zugna Torta."

Along the Poenna torrent there was an intense bombardment by both sides. Hostile artillery launched violent attacks along the line to the east of La Fille Morte, where the struggle was fiercest yesterday and which was repeatedly taken and lost, was finally definitely reoccupied by the Italians after a daring bayonet charge.

Several Italian towns, including Vicenza and Verona, were attacked by Austrian aeroplanes, but the air bombs only injured six persons in Verona.

Italian air squadrons in a raid on objects of military importance in the lower Astico Valley dropped 100 bombs on various enemy camps and munition depots.

The official Italian statement is as follows: "Yesterday there was an incessant enemy offensive on the Trentino front which was promptly checked along the whole front. In the Lagarina Valley there were artillery duels, the enemy shelling our positions from Coni Zugna to Passubio. Our shelling dispersed enemy infantry on Zugna Torta."

Along the Poenna torrent there was an intense bombardment by both sides. Hostile artillery launched violent attacks along the line to the east of La Fille Morte, where the struggle was fiercest yesterday and which was repeatedly taken and lost, was finally definitely reoccupied by the Italians after a daring bayonet charge.

Several Italian towns, including Vicenza and Verona, were attacked by Austrian aeroplanes, but the air bombs only injured six persons in Verona.

Italian air squadrons in a raid on objects of military importance in the lower Astico Valley dropped 100 bombs on various enemy camps and munition depots.

The official Italian statement is as follows: "Yesterday there was an incessant enemy offensive on the Trentino front which was promptly checked along the whole front. In the Lagarina Valley there were artillery duels, the enemy shelling our positions from Coni Zugna to Passubio. Our shelling dispersed enemy infantry on Zugna Torta."

Along the Poenna torrent there was an intense bombardment by both sides. Hostile artillery launched violent attacks along the line to the east of La Fille Morte, where the struggle was fiercest yesterday and which was repeatedly taken and lost, was finally definitely reoccupied by the Italians after a daring bayonet charge.

Several Italian towns, including Vicenza and Verona, were attacked by Austrian aeroplanes, but the air bombs only injured six persons in Verona.

Italian air squadrons in a raid on objects of military importance in the lower Astico Valley dropped 100 bombs on various enemy camps and munition depots.

The official Italian statement is as follows: "Yesterday there was an incessant enemy offensive on the Trentino front which was promptly checked along the whole front. In the Lagarina Valley there were artillery duels, the enemy shelling our positions from Coni Zugna to Passubio. Our shelling dispersed enemy infantry on Zugna Torta."

Along the Poenna torrent there was an intense bombardment by both sides. Hostile artillery launched violent attacks along the line to the east of La Fille Morte, where the struggle was fiercest yesterday and which was repeatedly taken and lost, was finally definitely reoccupied by the Italians after a daring bayonet charge.

Several Italian towns, including Vicenza and Verona, were attacked by Austrian aeroplanes, but the air bombs only injured six persons in Verona.

Italian air squadrons in a raid on objects of military importance in the lower Astico Valley dropped 100 bombs on various enemy camps and munition depots.

The official Italian statement is as follows: "Yesterday there was an incessant enemy offensive on the Trentino front which was promptly checked along the whole front. In the Lagarina Valley there were artillery duels, the enemy shelling our positions from Coni Zugna to Passubio. Our shelling dispersed enemy infantry on Zugna Torta."

Along the Poenna torrent there was an intense bombardment by both sides. Hostile artillery launched violent attacks along the line to the east of La Fille Morte, where the struggle was fiercest yesterday and which was repeatedly taken and lost, was finally definitely reoccupied by the Italians after a daring bayonet charge.

Several Italian towns, including Vicenza and Verona, were attacked by Austrian aeroplanes, but the air bombs only injured six persons in Verona.

Italian air squadrons in a raid on objects of military importance in the lower Astico Valley dropped 100 bombs on various enemy camps and munition depots.

The official Italian statement is as follows: "Yesterday there was an incessant enemy offensive on the Trentino front which was promptly checked along the whole front. In the Lagarina Valley there were artillery duels, the enemy shelling our positions from Coni Zugna to Passubio. Our shelling dispersed enemy infantry on Zugna Torta."

Along the Poenna torrent there was an intense bombardment by both sides. Hostile artillery launched violent attacks along the line to the east of La Fille Morte, where the struggle was fiercest yesterday and which was repeatedly taken and lost, was finally definitely reoccupied by the Italians after a daring bayonet charge.

Several Italian towns, including Vicenza and Verona, were attacked by Austrian aeroplanes, but the air bombs only injured six persons in Verona.

Italian air squadrons in a raid on objects of military importance in the lower Astico Valley dropped 100 bombs on various enemy camps and munition depots.

The official Italian statement is as follows: "Yesterday there was an incessant enemy offensive on the Trentino front which was promptly checked along the whole front. In the Lagarina Valley there were artillery duels, the enemy shelling our positions from Coni Zugna to Passubio. Our shelling dispersed enemy infantry on Zugna Torta."

# THE NEW MUSICAL ART

## An Interview with HAROLD BAUER on the DUO-ART Pianola

HAROLD BAUER stands today in the very forefront of the world's greatest pianists. But he is more than an artist. One cannot be in his presence a moment without realizing the strength, the intellect, the keen, analytical insight of the man. Bauer is a big man mentally. The world-wide pre-eminence he has achieved in musical art is the inevitable result of a great genius coupled with a great mind.

"It is the instrument of a new, musical art!" Mr. Bauer arose slowly from his chair as he gave this answer to a question I had put. He went on thoughtfully, choosing his words unhesitatingly.

"I am intensely interested in the Duo-Art Pianola. I am spending much time and effort with it."

"Do you know what work I was engaged in when you were admitted?" He turned and took from the top of the Pianola which stood against the wall a music-roll. As he drew it out I saw that there were cryptic blue and red pencil-marks and annotations opposite many of the perforations.

"This roll," he said, "is a very wonderful record of the Chopin Valse, Opus 42, as I played it a few days ago upon the Duo-Art Recording Piano. Placed in this reproducing Duo-Art Pianola, it duplicates my performance with remarkable precision."

"And I have been sitting here playing the roll a few bars at a time—going over it most carefully—changing here the length of a note, there the strength of a tone—an accent."

"When I first began recording for the Duo-Art, it was the reproducing of my playing that was interesting to me. Now it is the correcting—the 'working-up' of the record, so to speak. Do you see? For the first time I stand aside and impersonally listen to my own playing. I am both critic and artist. Artist, because I can build—improve on the performance."

"Never before has this been possible in the same way. It is wonderful. I am like the sculptor. He views his clay model before him. He steps forward, changes here, refines there."

### VENICE BANKS CLOSED.

Cash Sent to South Because of Austrian Advance.

BERLIN, via wireless to Sayville, L. I., June 3.—The banks in Venice have been closed and all cash has been sent south because of the Austrian advance. Berlin newspapers report. Crowds of refugees from the Trentino are pouring into northern Italian towns, looting and rioting.

A mob destroyed the railway station at Verona because officials refused to provide transportation southward.

Russian Ambassadors at the Pianola. The Russian Ambassador and Mme. Bakmetoff arrived from Washington yesterday and are at the Plaza Hotel for a few days before going to Newport for the summer.

Artillery Busy on Austrian Lines: Heavy Fighting Expected.

LONDON, June 3.—Considerable activity is being shown by the Russian forces along the Austrian front, according to the official Austrian statement received here today.

A determined infantry offensive on the Austrian front may be forecast by the renewed activity.

The Austrian statement is as follows: "On the Russian front duels with artillery on the Bessarabian and Volynian fronts at several places assumed the character of artillery battles. The activity of the enemy along the Riva became more pronounced."

The official statement also mentions the renewal of hostilities around Avlona in Albania. An Italian detachment near the town was dispersed by a sudden Austrian attack. The statement is as follows:

On the Balkan front on the left bank of the middle Vovusa east of Avlona we dispersed an Italian detachment by a surprise attack. There were patrol engagements on the lower Vovusa.

Russian Ambassadors at the Pianola. The Russian Ambassador and Mme. Bakmetoff arrived from Washington yesterday and are at the Plaza Hotel for a few days before going to Newport for the summer.

Artillery Busy on Austrian Lines: Heavy Fighting Expected.

LONDON, June 3.—Considerable activity is being shown by the Russian forces along the Austrian front, according to the official Austrian statement received here today.

A determined infantry offensive on the Austrian front may be forecast by the renewed activity.

The Austrian statement is as follows: "On the Russian front duels with artillery on the Bessarabian and Volynian fronts at several places assumed the character of artillery battles. The activity of the enemy along the Riva became more pronounced."



Mr. Bauer Auto-graphing a Duo-Art Record-Roll

"The comparison is perfect. This instrument materializes the hitherto transient and intangible work of art—the pianist's performance."

"I can listen to myself playing. I can hear my performance as a whole and I can repeat a single passage again and again. And I can change what I wish. I can remodel and refine."

"Do you comprehend? It is a new art. When I finally sign the record-roll, it is more than simply my playing. It is my carefully considered artistic conception of the music. As such, it is preserved—a new and wonderful form of musical creation."

He drew a tobacco-case from his pocket and rolled himself a cigarette. Bauer is a man of vigorous mental calibre and like big men in more prosaic callings, inclined strongly towards conservatism. His unexpected enthusiasm and earnestness were therefore all the more significant.

"You consider, then," I asked, "that the Duo-Art is an instrument of real and prime importance to music?"

"Unqualifiedly yes," he answered. "The interesting and authoritative records by all the masters of the pianoforte cannot but make it so."

"And its effect upon musical taste?"

"A magnificent one," he spoke with emphasis. "It will develop